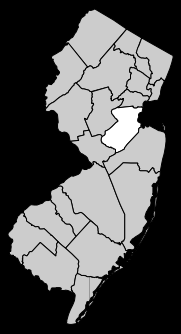
Middlesex County



MIDDLESEX

Middlesex County Index of Sites

Amoco Service Station Milltown Borough

29 South Main Street Milltown Borough Middlesex County

BLOCK: 74 **LOT:** 3

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 2.4 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial

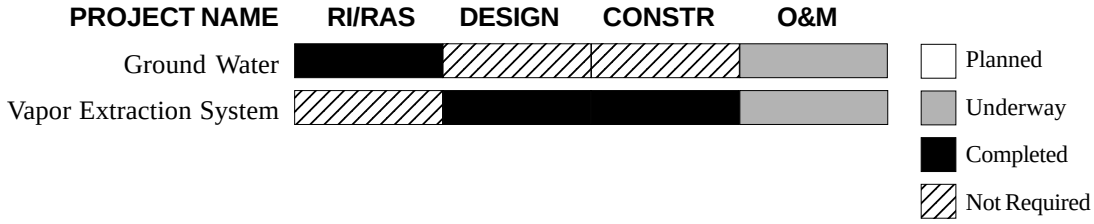
MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Confirmed
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds	Remediated

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
1981 Bond Fund	$1,000,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Soil and ground water at this site were contaminated with gasoline due to leaking underground gasoline storage tanks. The contamination caused gasoline vapors to intermittently accumulate in an adjacent building beginning in the early 1980s. In 1990, the gas station owner removed eight underground storage tanks and 400 cubic yards of gasoline-contaminated soil from the site under supervision of NJDEP. However, the gas station owner did not address the gasoline vapor problem at the adjacent building. In 1993, NJDEP conducted an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) interim action at the site, which included installing a sump pump and an oil/water separator in the basement of the adjacent building and collecting soil and ground water samples at the gas station and off-site areas. The results of the sampling confirmed the presence of gasoline contamination. In 1996, NJDEP installed a soil vapor extraction system (SVE) on the adjacent property to remediate the contaminated soil and prevent gasoline vapors from migrating into the building.

Between 1996 and 1998, NJDEP conducted a Remedial Investigation/Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site and evaluate cleanup options. The RI/RAS revealed that there was no soil contamination remaining at the on-site or off-site areas and the levels of contaminants in the ground water had significantly decreased. In addition, sampling of the indoor air at the adjacent building conducted during the RI/RAS showed that the levels of gasoline vapors have remained low. Based on these findings, NJDEP selected natural attenuation of the ground water contamination as the final remedy for this site. Under this remedy, NJDEP will establish a Classification Exception Area (CEA) for the ground water plume and periodically sample the ground water at the site to monitor the natural degradation of the contaminant levels. NJDEP will also monitor the air in the building of the adjacent building as part of the remedy.



Arthur Gundacker Property

687 Spotswood-Englishtown Road

Monroe Township Middlesex County

BLOCK: 36 **LOT:** 7

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Landscaping Business
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 5 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

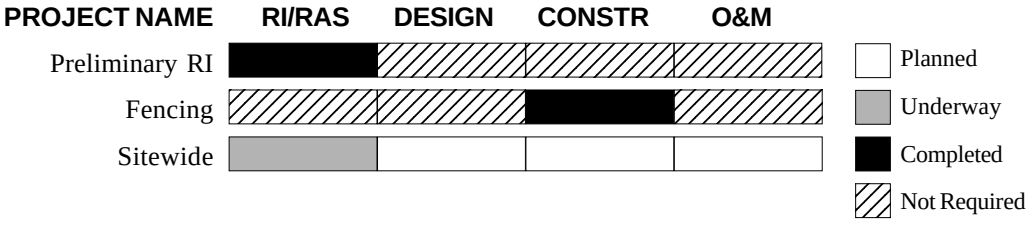
MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Delineating
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$20,000
1986 Bond Fund	$648,000
Corporate Business Tax	$137,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site was used as a private residence and landscaping business between 1962 and 1981. During this time, drums of hazardous waste were allegedly disposed of in a ravine at the rear of the property. Soil samples collected from the suspected disposal area in 1985 indicated the presence of volatile organic compounds, semi-volatile organic compound and heavy metals.

In 1993, during a preliminary investigation of the site, NJDEP installed three ground water monitor wells at the property and collected several subsurface soil samples near the suspected disposal area. The results of the investigation indicated that the soil and ground water near the waste fill were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and semi-volatile organic compounds. Several rounds of potable well sampling have shown that nearby private wellsare free of any contamination that could be attributed to the Gundacker site. NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 1997 to delineate the nature and extent of the soil and ground water contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives. A fence has been installed across the entrance to the site to restrict access while the investigation is underway.



Cheesequake State Park

Perrine Road Old Bridge Township Middlesex County

BLOCK:	LOT:
3230	1
4185	51
4185	56
4185	59

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill/Drum Reconditioning

OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 1,341 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Recreational

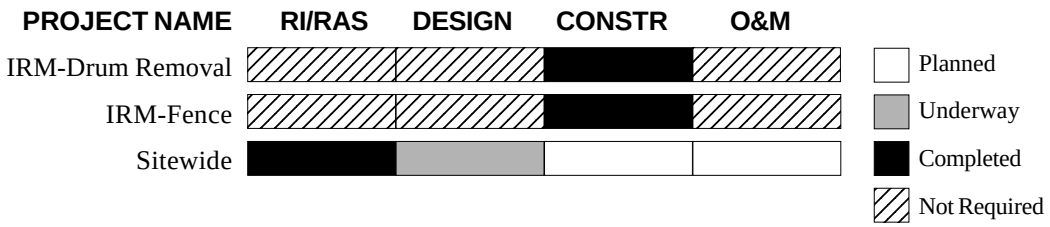
MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Metals Volatile Organic Compounds	Levels Not of Concern
Surface Water	Metals Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	Levels Not of Concern
Soil	Metals Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	Levels Not of Concern
Sediment	Metals Semi-Volatile Compounds	Levels Not of Concern

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
1986 Bond Fund	$213,000
Corporate Business Tax	$260,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

A section of Cheesequake State Park known as the Perrine Pond Area was used as a municipal landfill and drum reconditioning facility during the early 1960s. This area was later incorporated into the park property. In 1982, approximately 200 drums of hardened lead-based paint sludges left over from the previous operations were discovered in part of the Perrine Pond Area. NJDEP subsequently removed a total of 900 cubic yards of buried drums and other waste material and disposed of it properly, but there was evidence that additional buried drums remained. NJDEP installed a fence around the area in 1991 to restrict access by park visitors.

In 1997, NJDEP completed a Remedial Investigation (RI) of the Perrine Pond Area, as well as at several other suspected areas within the park. The results of the RI indicated that there is no significant contamination in the soil, surface water and sediments. The RI also concluded that the ground water in the Perrine Pond Area is slightly contaminated but does not present a threat to human health and the environment. In June 1999, NJDEP issued a Decision Document that selected installation of a soil cover over the inactive landfill and removal of surface debris and other physical hazards from Perrine Pond and surrounding areas as the final remedial actions for the site. NJDEP expects to implement the remedial actions specified in the Decision Document in 2000. Once the soil cover has been installed and the debris and physical hazards have been removed, the Perrine Pond Area will be reopened to the public.



Chemical Insecticide Corporation

31 Whitman Avenue Edison Township Middlesex County

BLOCK: 199 **LOT:** 31-B-1

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing

OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 6 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Delineating
Soil	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Delineated/Removed/Capped
Surface Water	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Delineating
Sediments	Pesticides Herbicides Metals	Removed

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Superfund	$12,413,000
1981 Bond Fund	$203,000
1986 Bond Fund	$1,266,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Chemical Insecticide Corporation (CIC) operated a pesticide processing facility at this site from the mid-1950s until 1970, when the owner declared bankruptcy. The buildings were razed in 1975 and the property is currently a vacant lot. An unnamed stream that is a tributary of Mill Brook is located adjacent to the site. Both the unnamed stream and Mill Brook flow through nearby residential areas. USEPA began an initial Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) at the site in 1987, after previous sampling indicated that the soil was contaminated with dioxin. The results of the initial RI confirmed that both the soil and ground water were contaminated with various pesticides and herbicides. The RI also revealed that during periods of precipitation, surface water runoff contaminated with arsenic and the herbicide Dinoseb discharged into the adjacent stream. USEPA added the CIC facility to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1990.

USEPA divided the investigation and remediation of the site into three phases: implementation of an interim remedial action to control runoff of contaminated surface water (Phase 1), remediation of off-site contaminated soils and sediments (Phase 2), and investigation and remediation of on-site source materials and ground water (Phase 3) In 1989, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence for Phase 1 which required installation of a cap over the site to prevent runoff of contaminated surface water. The remedial work for Phase 1 was completed in 1994 and included grading the soil, installing an impermeable cap over the 6-acre site with a system to control surface water runoff, and fencing the entire site perimeter. In 1995, USEPA issued a second ROD with NJDEP concurrence for Phase 2, which required removal of the off-site contaminated soil and sediments and restoration of the excavated areas. Approximately 13,300 cubic yards of arsenic-contaminated soil and sediments in and around Mill Brook were excavated and disposed of at an off-site facility and the stream beds and banks restored in 1997.

USEPA is conducting a RI/FS to determine the nature and extent of contamination in the on-site source materials and ground water and evaluate cleanup alternatives (Phase 3). USEPA expects to complete the Phase 3 RI/FS and issue a Proposed Plan to address the source materials and ground water in 2000. The final remedial actions for Phase 3 will be selected in a third ROD for the site.

Chemical Insecticide Corporation

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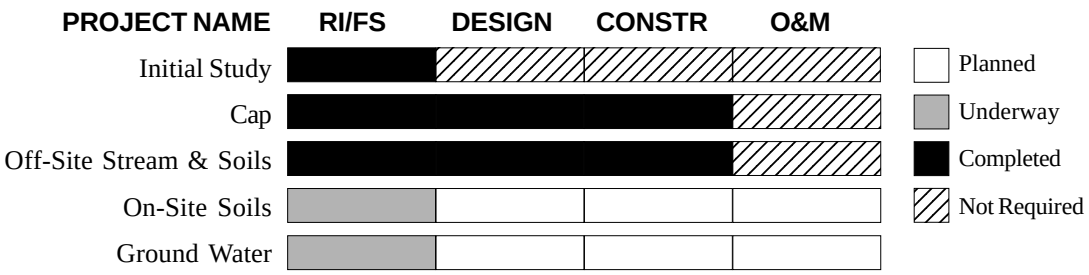


Citgo Service Station North Brunswick

686 Livingston Avenue North Brunswick Township Middlesex County

BLOCK: 103 **LOT:** 2

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 0.25 Acre

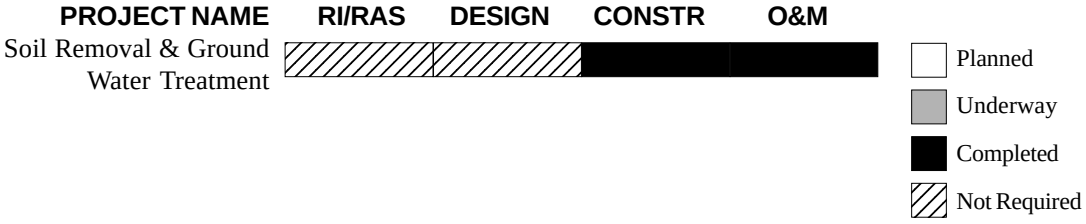
SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Remediated
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds	Removed
Air	Volatile Organic Compounds	Remediated

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$822,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

In 1987 and 1988, underground gasoline storage tanks leaked at this service station. Gasoline product and vapors traveled along underground utility lines, resulting in potentially explosive conditions in nearby residences. In 1988, NJDEP excavated and disposed of gasoline-contaminated soil and installed a vapor recovery system to remediate the ground water and indoor air. The system successfully reduced contaminant concentrations and was shut down in 1993. No further remedial actions are planned for this site.



Cornell Dubilier Electronics Incorporated

333 Hamilton Boulevard South Plainfield Township Middlesex County

BLOCK: 256 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Electronic Parts Manufacturing

OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 25 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Delineating
Soil	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Delineating
Surface Water	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Delineating
Sediments	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Delineating

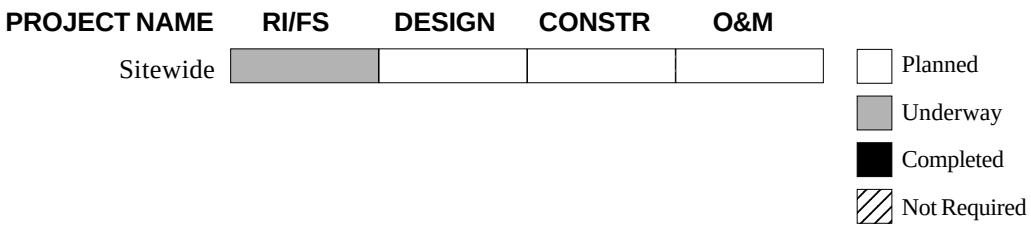
FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Superfund	$130,000
Spill Fund	$4,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Cornell Dubilier Electronics Incorporated manufactured electronics parts and tested transformer oils at this site between 1936 and 1962. The property is currently occupied by Hamilton Industrial Park, which consists of 15 commercial businesses. An unnamed tributary of Bound Brook, which flows into New Market Pond, closely borders the industrial park on the southeast. Residential properties also closely border the industrial park on the north and south sides.

USEPA began an investigation of the former Cornell Dubilier Electronics facility in 1994, after it was alleged that the company had dumped transformer oils containing PCBs and other hazardous substances onto the ground during the 1950s. Preliminary sampling conducted by USEPA between 1994 and 1996 confirmed that the surface soils at the site were highly contaminated with PCBs, as well as with lower levels of metals and the volatile organic compound trichloroethylene (TCE). Between 1997 and 1998, USEPA expanded the investigation to include surface water, sediments and fish in Bound Brook and New Market Pond and surface soils and indoor dust at neighboring residences. Fish samples collected in June 1997 were found to contain levels of PCBs greater than the 2 part per million standard established as safe for human consumption by the Food and Drug Administration; therefore, in August 1997, the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services issued a fish consumption advisory for the entire length of Bound Brook in Middlesex County. The residential sampling revealed that the surface soils and indoor dust at some of the neighboring properties were also contaminated with PCBs. USEPA removed the PCB-contaminated dust from these residences in 1998. Contaminated soil at six residences will be removed in a future remedial action.

In July 1998, based on the findings of the preliminary investigation, USEPA added the former Cornell Dubilier Electronics facility to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites. USEPA is conducting a Remedial Investigation (RI) to determine the full extent of the contamination at the on-site and off-site areas. After the RI is completed, a Feasibility Study (FS) will be conducted to evaluate cleanup alternatives.



Evor Phillips Leasing Company

Old Waterworks Road Old Bridge Township Middlesex County

BLOCK: 6017A **LOT:** 7

CATEGORY: Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Waste Treatment/Silver Reclamation

OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 5.8 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Treating/Delineating
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds Phthalates	Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$2,003,000
1986 Bond Fund	$264,000
General State Fund	$1,416,000
Corporate Business Tax	$400,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Evor Phillips Leasing Company site has been owned and operated by numerous parties since the early 1970s. Major operations at the facility have included silver reclamation and industrial waste treatment, hauling and disposal. In the early 1970s, drums of hazardous wastes were disposed of in a ravine and in pits at the site. Liquid chemical wastes were also allegedly discharged directly onto the ground during this time. USEPA placed the Evor Phillips Leasing Company on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites in 1983, after the findings of a preliminary investigation by the State of New Jersey corroborated allegations that improper disposal activities had occurred there.

In 1986, NJDEP began an initial Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to determine the nature and extent of the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup options. The RI/FS confirmed the presence of on-site ground water contamination, widespread soil contamination and buried drums. It also concluded that additional sampling was required to fully characterize the soil contamination and to delineate the ground water contamination that had migrated off site. In 1992, after completing the RI/FS, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that recommended further investigation and remediation of the site be conducted as two separate Operable Units (OU): remediation of the on-site contaminated ground water and removal of the buried drums (OU1), and the continued investigation of the off-site contaminated ground water and on-site contaminated soil (OU2).

In 1996, the Potentially Responsible Parties entered into an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) with NJDEP in which they agreed to demolish the on-site structures, excavate and remove the underground storage tanks and buried drums, and conduct a supplemental RI/FS to delineate the extent of the contamination in the on-site soils. The Potentially Responsible Parties completed the site demolition and the underground tank/drum removal work later that year. Approximately 400 drums were excavated and transported off site during the removal project. In 1997, at the request of NJDEP, USEPA conducted an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) Interim Action at the site to investigate an allegation that hazardous compressed gas cylinders had been buried there. USEPA thoroughly excavated the area where the cylinders were supposedly buried but none were located.

In 1999, NJDEP completed installation of an interim ground water treatment system to address the on-site contaminated ground water. Approximately 200,000 gallons of ground water per day are extracted and treated by the interim system. The treated ground water is sent to the local sewage treatment plant for disposal. This interim system is preventing contaminated ground water from migrating off site while long-term ground water remedies are being evaluated. The supplemental soils RI/FS is underway by the Potentially Responsible Parties and expected to be completed in 2000. USEPA and NJDEP will use the findings of the RI/FS to select a final remedial action to address the contaminated soil, which will be outlined in a second ROD for the site.

Evor Phillips Leasing Company

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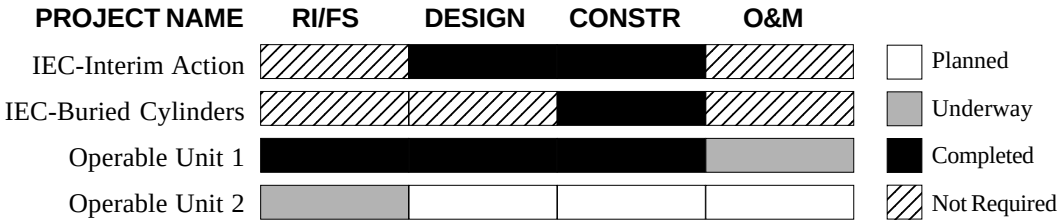


Fried Industries Incorporated

11 Fresh Ponds Road East Brunswick Township Middlesex County

BLOCK: 308.19 **LOT:** 20.03

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing

OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 26 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

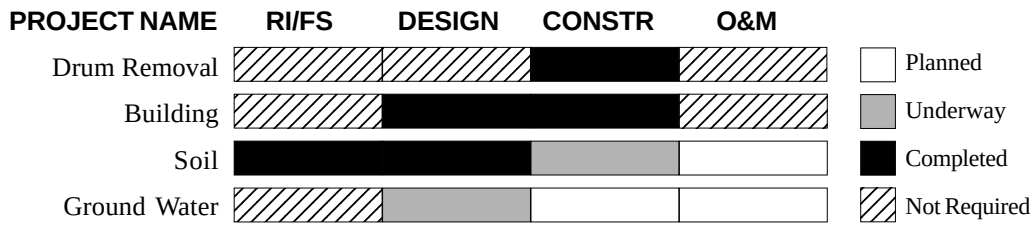
MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds	Delineated
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Alternate Water Supply Provided
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds Arsenic	Delineated
Sediments	Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Pesticides	Levels Not of Concern

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Superfund	$16,000,000
1986 Bond Fund	$400,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Fried Industries formulated industrial cleaners and cleaning agents at this facility from the early 1960s to 1987. The site contains a pond and several wetlands areas and is located near Farrington Lake and Lawrence Brook. In 1983, USEPA determined that the improper storage of drums at the site had resulted in the contamination of the soil, ground water and surface waters. A limited excavation revealed the presence of deteriorating drums containing liquid chemical wastes. East Brunswick Township connected several nearby residences to the public water line after sampling of their potable wells revealed the presence of volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. In 1986, USEPA added Fried Industries to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites and in 1988 began a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the nature and extent of the contamination and evaluate cleanup alternatives. USEPA installed a security fence around the site and began removing surface drums and laboratory containers of solid and liquid chemical wastes in 1989. Approximately 1,400 drums and 4,200 laboratory containers of hazardous materials were disposed of during the removal action.

Based on the RI/FS, USEPA concluded that a significant quantity of soil at the site was contaminated with arsenic and volatile organic compounds, and that the ground water was contaminated with volatile and semi-volatile organic compounds. In addition, the RI/FS revealed that the stream and swamp sediments contained only limited contamination. In 1994, after completion of the RI/FS, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) for the site with NJDEP concurrence that required excavation and off-site stabilization/disposal of arsenic-contaminated soil, excavation and off-site treatment/disposal of organics-contaminated soil and installation of an on-site remediation system to extract and treat the contaminated ground water. The on-site buildings were demolished in 1998. During the Remedial Design for the soil remediation, hundreds of additional buried drums were discovered. These drums were removed during the soil excavation project, which was completed in 1999. The Remedial Design for the ground water remediation system is underway.



Horseshoe Road

Horseshoe Road Sayreville Borough Middlesex County

BLOCK: 256 **LOTS:** 2A, 2B, 2C

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Chemical Manufacturing/
Illegal Dump

OPERATION STATUS: Abandoned

PROPERTY SIZE: 15 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Industrial/Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Confirmed
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Pesticides Metals Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)	Confirmed
Surface Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Pesticides Metals	Confirmed
Sediment	Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Pesticides Metals	Confirmed
Building Interior	Volatile Organic Compounds Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds Pesticides Metals	Confirmed

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Superfund	$5,000,000
Spill Fund	$166,000
General State Fund	$7,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Horseshoe Road Site is comprised of several former industrial properties near the Raritan River, including Atlantic Development, the Horseshoe Road Drum Dump and the Sayreville Pesticide Dump. In the past, the various owners and operators of the industrial properties disposed of wastes indiscriminately throughout the site. In 1980, NJDEP removed approximately 900 drums containing hazardous substances. In 1987, USEPA began emergency actions to remove additional drums and laboratory supplies and secured the site with a fence. By 1995, USEPA had removed more than 2,300 drums and 200 cubic yards of contaminated soil and disposed of the wastes at an off-site location. The site is currently vacant.

NJDEP began a Remedial Investigation (RI) at the Horseshoe Road site 1991 and in 1993 transferred all data collected to USEPA for its use in ranking the site for the National Priorities List (NPL) of Superfund sites. The site was added to the NPL in 1995. Potentially Responsible Parties for the site identified by USEPA have declined to conduct a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) with their own contractors and USEPA/NJDEP oversight. USEPA is therefore conducting an RI/FS to determine the nature and extent of the contamination and identify cleanup alternatives. USEPA expects to complete the sampling phase of the RI in December 1999.

Horseshoe Road

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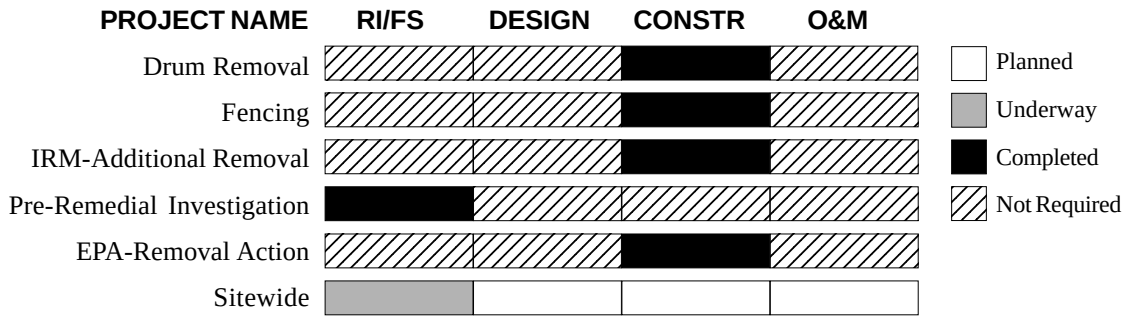


Neighborhood Garage

1231 Bound Brook Road Middlesex Borough Middlesex County

BLOCK: 59 **LOT:** 15

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Gasoline Service Station
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

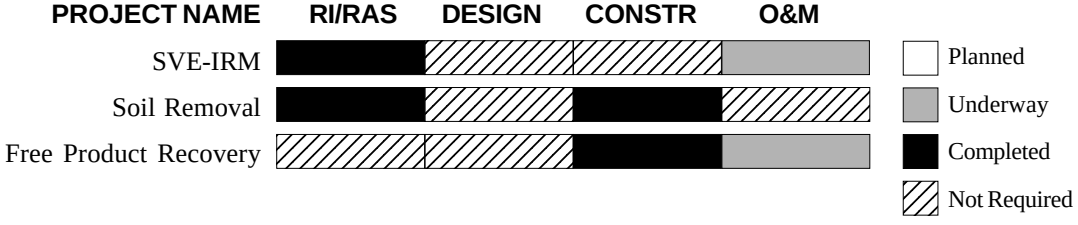
MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Treating/Delineating
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Alternate Water Supply Provided
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds	Removed

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
1986 Bond Fund	$681,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is a former gasoline service station; it currently operates as an automotive repair facility only. In late 1995, gasoline product discharging from leaking underground storage tanks at the service station migrated off site and caused vapors to accumulate in several neighboring homes. The owner subsequently excavated all of the underground tanks and approximately 350 tons of gasoline-contaminated soil and installed several temporary monitor wells at the site under the supervision of NJDEP's Bureau of Underground Storage Tanks. Sampling of the temporary monitor wells showed very high levels of dissolved gasoline-type volatile organic contamination. The site was transferred to NJDEP's Division of Publicly Funded Site Remediation as an Immediate Environmental Concern (IEC) case in 1996 after the owner of the service station was unable to continue the investigation and remediation of the property.

In 1996, NJDEP conducted an investigation to delineate the extent of the contamination in the soil and ground water at the site. Three nearby residences with private potable wells were connected to the public water line that year. In 1997, NJDEP installed a soil vapor extraction system (SVE) at the site under an Interim Remedial Measure (IRM) after gasoline vapors were detected in nearby residences. NJDEP excavated approximately 5,000 tons of gasoline-contaminated soil from the site and backfilled the excavation with clean soil the following year. In 1999, after sampling of the air in the nearby residences showed declining vapor levels, operation of the SVE system was modified to concentrate on the contamination at the source area at and near the gas station. The nearby homes are being monitored frequently to ensure that the vapor levels remain low. NJDEP installed a ground water treatment/free product recovery system at the gas station in late 1999 to remove the residual contamination in the ground water. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the SVE and ground water treatment/ free product recovery system is ongoing under the supervision of NJDEP.



Pitt Street Ground Water Contamination

Pitt Street South Plainfield Borough Middlesex County

BLOCKS: Various **LOTS:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Unknown Source
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial/Industrial

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Confirmed
Potable Water	Volatile Organic Compounds	Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Spill Fund	$643,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Widespread ground water contamination was discovered in this area in 1989 by the local health department and residents. The majority of the area was serviced with municipal water; however, some streets included small sections not serviced by a water main. Approximately 70 private wells were found to be contaminated. NJDEP installed Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) water filtration systems at the affected homes as an interim solution to provide potable water for these residents. NJDEP subsequently conducted a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term solution was the extension of water lines to the affected homes. South Plainfield Borough extended the water lines in 1994 using Spill Fund monies provided by NJDEP. NJDEP is conducting a preliminary assessment and site investigation to determine the source of the ground water contamination.